

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:
heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and
said predetermined gas comprises a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes:
90 percent by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene ~~and only~~
~~a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond;~~ and 10% by
volume of propane.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature
is done before said glass contacting surfaces begin a production run.

3. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature
is done to maintain said glass contacting surfaces at said predetermined operating temperature during
a production run.

4. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature is done before said glass contacting surfaces begin a production run and is also done to maintain said glass contacting surfaces at said predetermined operating temperature during a production run.

Claims 5-12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit carbon skeleton formation;

~~wherein said 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond;~~

then there is introduced a small quantity of natural gas which has extra hydrogen atoms to give a suppressive influence for carbon formation; and

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of dirty glass contacting surfaces.

14. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature is done before said glass contacting surfaces begin a production run.

15. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature is done to maintain said glass contacting surfaces at said predetermined operating temperature during a production run.

16. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces to said predetermined operating temperature is done before said glass contacting surfaces begin a production run and is also done to maintain said glass contacting surfaces at said predetermined operating temperature during a production run.

17. (previously amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein:

if propagation of carbon skeletons is too abundant, then said 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene should be turned off for a predetermined period of time to restore said glass contacting surfaces to a clean condition.

18. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit skeleton formation;

~~wherein said 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond;~~

then said 100% mixture of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene is mixed with air to produce a heat transfer system which will maintain a sustained temperature on the average of 1800° K; and

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of dirty glass contacting surfaces.

19. (previously amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein:

in said mixing step, said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene is mixed with air and natural gas.

Claim 20 (cancelled).

21. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

at the start of production, heating said glass contacting surfaces using a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with the addition of approximately 10% air; and

~~wherein said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond; and~~

after said glass contacting surfaces have warmed-up, said glass contacting surfaces are heated with only said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene.

Claim 22 and 23 (cancelled).

24. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces in ring and plunger assemblies, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces utilizes a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene mixed with approximately 40% of natural gas to ensure the best heat control to eliminate the condition called glass press-up; ~~and~~

~~said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond .~~

25. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces when large punch bowls or large pitchers are in production, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined temperature;

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a predetermined gas in a flame; and

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by using a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene mixed with at least 20% natural gas; ~~and~~

~~said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond.~~

26. (currently amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces to attain a balance of letting unsaturated hydrocarbons release heat and produce carbon thermal barriers in a uniform process, comprising the steps of:

heating said glass contacting surfaces by combustion of a predetermined gas mixture in a flame;

introducing through a main line a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene;

~~wherein said 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond;~~

connecting to said main line an air line with a first venturi;

connecting to said main line a natural gas line with a second venturi; and

obtaining said predetermined gas mixture by blending said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with air and/or natural gas.

27. (currently amended) A method according to claim 26, wherein:

said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene ~~which includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond;~~

thereafter, to limit carbon skeleton formation, there is introduced a small quantity of natural gas which has extra hydrogen atoms that give a suppressive influence for carbon formation; and

maintaining this reaction to avoid any chance of dirty molds or other dirty glass contacting surfaces.

28. (previously amended) A method according to claim 27 wherein:

if propagation of carbon skeletons is too abundant, turning off the supply of said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene for a predetermined period of time.

29. (previously amended) A method according to claim 26, wherein:

said 100% mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene is mixed with air to produce a heat transfer system which will maintain at least 1800° K at all times.

30. (currently amended) A hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture especially suited for heating glass contacting surfaces and/or lubricating purposes, comprising:

a hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture which includes: 90% by volume of a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene; and 10% by volume of propane; and

~~said hydrocarbon fuel gas mixture includes only a token amount of butanes or other hydrocarbons containing an acetylenic triple bond.~~